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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                        FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                      Case No. 2:16-cr-198-JCM-VCF
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                Plaintiff,
                                      Las Vegas, Nevada
5
                                      December 13, 2016
          VS.
                                       10:00 a.m.
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     MICHAEL STEVEN SANDFORD,
                                       Sentencing
7
               Defendant.
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                         TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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                    BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES C. MAHAN
                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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     APPEARANCES:
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     For the Government:
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                DANIEL SCHIESS
                Assistant U.S. Attorney
14
                District of Nevada
                501 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Suite 1100
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                Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
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     For the Defendant:
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                BRENDA WEKSLER
                RYAN NORWOOD
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                Assistant Federal Defenders
                411 East Bonneville Avenue, Suite 250
                Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
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     Also present: Brian Blevins, US Probation
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     Court Reporter:
                      Katherine Eismann, CSR, CRR, RDR
24
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     Proceedings reported by machine shorthand, transcript produced
     by computer-aided transcription.
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(Tuesday, December 13, 2016, 10:00 a.m.) 1 2 --000--PROCEEDINGS 3 COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: This is the time set for 4 5 the imposition of sentence of Michael Steven Sandford, Criminal Case No. 2:16-cr-198-JCM-VCF, United States of America versus 6 7 Michael Steven Sandford. Counsel, please note your appearance for the record. 8 9 THE COURT: Mr. Schiess. MR. SCHIESS: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm appearing 10 on behalf of Jared Grimmer who's unavailable today. 11 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. SCHIESS: The case will remain assigned to him. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 14 15 Miss Weksler. MS. WEKSLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Brenda 16 17 Weksler appearing on behalf of Mr. Sandford who is present and 18 in custody. 19 THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Blevins here from 20 probation. 21 All right. Any reason why sentence should not be 22 imposed at this time? 23 MR. SCHIESS: No, Your Honor. 24 MS. WEKSLER: No, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: All right. Miss Weksler, let me ask you

and (b)(1)(A).

and Mr. Sandford to approach the lectern, please. I need each one of you by a microphone. And you as well as, if you want, Mr. Norwood.

All right. Mr. Sandford, this is the time set for

imposition of sentence upon you in Case No. CR-S-2:16-cr-198.

On September 13, 2016, you appeared before the Court and entered a plea of guilty to Count Three, being an illegal alien in possession of a firearm, which is a violation of 18, USC, Section 22 -- Section 922(g)(5) and 924(a)(2), and Count Three, impeding and disrupting government business and official functions, which is a violation of 18, USC, Section 1752(a)(2)

Having reviewed the presentence report and the plea agreement, the Court hereby accepts your guilty plea and adjudicates you guilty of this charge.

And one objection was filed, and that's been resolved. Is that correct?

MR. SCHIESS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. And it pertained to the exact name of the gun range Mr. Sandford utilized the day before the commission of the instant offense.

All right, Miss Weksler. Do you have any objection to the report?

MS. WEKSLER: We do not, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Sandford, did you read

the presentence report?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you find any errors or discrepancies in the report?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I did not, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Probation calculated the base offense level to be 14. Four levels were added because the defendant used or possessed a firearm or ammunition in connection with another felony offense or possessed or transferred a firearm or ammunition with knowledge, intent, or reason to believe that it would be used or possessed in connection with another felony offense.

So pursuant to Sentencing Guideline Section

2K2.1(b)(6)(B), that results in an adjusted offense level of

18. A three level reduction for acceptance of responsibility

was applied, resulting in a total offense level of 15. The

total criminal history points are zero, resulting in a Criminal

History Category of Roman Numeral I.

For Counts Two and Three, the maximum statutory term of imprisonment is 10 years, and the maximum statutory fine is \$250,000. And a special assessment of \$100 per count is mandatory.

Based on a total offense level of 15 and a Criminal

History Category of Roman Numeral I, the guideline range would be 18 to 24 months, with a supervised release term of one to three years, and the guideline fine range of \$7,500 to \$75,000.

All right. Mr. Schiess, any additional comments before I impose sentence?

MR. SCHIESS: Yes, Your Honor.

Your Honor, the defense has filed a motion asking the Court to be lenient on the defendant based upon the sentence, and the probation office has recommended a year and a day.

The sentencing guideline range, as you know, is 12 to 18 months. Our position is, is that in terms of balancing the factors under 3553, that a sentence within the range would be appropriate.

Now, I appreciate and I'm very sympathetic to Mr. Sandford's mental issues that are affecting him and the longevity of it. But I'm also very concerned about the danger that he poses to society which is a factor under 3553. And I believe that the concern that we have there is merited.

And you have the pleadings that we have showing that he has, by his admission, planned to carry out this criminal activity for over a year. He thought about using a gun, then a knife, and then -- I mean a rifle, then a knife, and then the handgun.

But what's troubling about that is not merely the planning that went into it, but his statement was that if he

was unsuccessful, he would have gone to Arizona to

President Elect Trump's next rally and then tried to carry it

out there.

Now my saying to -- that to the Court is that looking now, taking that circumstance into the context, here we have the defendant who's been treated now for the first time with medication just recently. And we have a person who needs to -- in my layman's terms, but reading it in Dr. Roitman's report, he needs to stay on medication for a long time.

And what's going to happen here is if the Court follows the probation's recommendation and gives him a year and a day, and then you subtract time served, minus good time, he's going to be out in -- probably not eligible for halfway house given his immigration status. He's going to be out in four months.

My concern is -- and then once he's out in four months, he's going to be into ICE custody and then most likely immediately deported. When he's deported to England, there's no criminal justice matter or procedure that's going to make sure that he gets mental health treatment.

And so then the question -- and so we can't predict what the crystal ball says is going to happen in England. We can only deal with what's in front of us.

So my concern is, is that to protect the community, that we make sure that Mr. Sandford gets counseling for a

sufficient period of time and mental health observation and medication for a sufficient period of time to make sure that it becomes, in one sense, a habit; two, that he's willing to stay on the medication so that he's in self-control of using what it takes to avoid the issues that he has.

Without being an expert, it just seems to me that given the longevity of his problem, which essentially has been increasing over a lifetime but particularly in the last four years, that four months isn't enough to really feel comfortable for the community.

So a recommendation is that if you fashion a sentence for 18 months, give him the six months' time served, that leaves a year. Take off about two and half months for good time, that still will give him probably about 10 months left to serve.

And with the power of the Court, that seems to me to be a period of time sufficient for Bureau of Prisons to be able to say "Is this working for him," so that we can protect not only the people here but, you know, in the country where he's going.

THE COURT: But my understanding of time off for good time, which he'd be eligible for, 12 months and a day, would be 54 days.

MR. SCHIESS: Which is almost two months.

THE COURT: That's 10 months.

MR. SCHIESS: Two months. So --1 2 THE COURT: But I mean, so he would be serving 10 3 months. A sentence of 12 months and a day, he'd be serving 10 4 months. MR. SCHIESS: So he has only four -- I'm sorry to 5 6 interrupt you. I apologize. 7 THE COURT: No. No. No. So that -- you said four My understanding is it would be 10 months. 8 9 MR. SCHIESS: Then I may have misspoken. If you impose the sentence of a year and a day, he actually only has 10 to serve about 10 months, which means subtract six months from 11 12 that, he's left with four months to serve. Which my --13 THE COURT: But why would he go to a halfway house with just 10 months? 14 15 MR. SCHIESS: Well, he probably can't. Because of 16 his immigration status not be eligible for a halfway house. 17 THE COURT: So, I mean, so it seems to me we are looking at 10 months under -- under Miss Weksler's proposal. 18 19 MR. SCHIESS: Four months left under her proposal. 20 And the question -- and he just went through Dr. Roitman's 21 assessment. So he's recently been on medication --THE COURT: No, I understand. I understand, and I 22 agree with what you're saying that -- that it seems to me that 23 24 Mr. Sandford has mental health issues which -- which need to be 25 addressed.

1 MR. SCHIESS: And the question is can they be 2 sufficiently addressed to make sure he's going to be following 3 the regimen in four -- the remaining four months, or does the Court need to have probation look at him or Bureau of Prisons 4 look at him for 10 months left. Is 10 months better than four 5 6 months to be able to make sure that he's going to follow the 7 situation and not be a danger to the community. THE COURT: And I am just not understanding. How is 8 9 it four months? MR. SCHIESS: Oh, well, if you give him a year and a 10 11 day --12 THE COURT: Uh-huh. He'll get off -- good time, 13 he'll get out --MR. SCHIESS: He has 10 months left. 14 15 THE COURT: -- 54 days off. So it will be roughly 10 16 months. 17 MR. SCHIESS: So 10 months, he's already served six, so he would get credit for time served. 18 19 THE COURT: Oh, I see what you're saying. 20 already served six. But he's been undergoing treatment during 21 the six months he's been incarcerated; has he not? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 MS. WEKSLER: (Nods head.) 24 MR. SCHIESS: I don't know it's been the entire six 25 months though. I'd have to go back and look at the date

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Dr. Roitman's --
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. SCHIESS: -- report is. So that's my concern is,
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     you know --
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right.
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               MR. SCHIESS: -- if we do it a little bit longer than
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     the four months remaining, then are we in a better position to
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     better protect the community.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. SCHIESS: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               All right. Mr. Sandford, would you like to address
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     the Court? Would you like to have your attorney speak on your
     behalf? Or both of you may speak. It's your option.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, both, please, if that's okay. I
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     mean, I know that saying sorry is not enough, but I really do
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     feel awful about what I did. I mean, I don't want to hurt
     anyone. I feel so bad about what I did. And I just wish there
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     was some way that I could make things better.
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               I know that there's no way I can. But I just feel
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     terrible and do -- to everyone involved. I've taken up so much
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     time. I've caused so many problems. I've caused the taxpayers
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     so much money, and I just feel terrible about it.
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               THE COURT: But you shouldn't feel terrible about it.
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You know, people are concerned about you.

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THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: There's a positive side to that, that 3 people are concerned about you. You understand? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: So I think part of your problem, maybe 5 6 you just feel alone. But I hope this has brought home to you 7 that you are not alone. That there's help out there, and 8 people are concerned about you. 9 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor. That means a 10 lot to me. Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 THE DEFENDANT: And I'm just really sorry to you and 13 to the Court for taking up so much of your time. THE COURT: Well, that's why I get the big bucks, 14 15 Mr. Sandford. 16 MS. WEKSLER: Judge, I think that the point that the 17 government makes are good points. But as the Court has noted, Mr. Sandford has been undergoing treatment since he's been 18 19 incarcerated. And I think one of the good things about the 20 treatment is that Mr. Sandford now recognizes the difference. 21 The way that he looks at things has changed much since he's been undergoing treatment. And he's under 22 psychotropic drugs that allow him to make formed thoughts and 23 24 make decisions that before he would not have been able to. I guess one of the things that I would like to 25

respond to in terms of government's argument is that Mr. Sandford's going to face these concerns whether he's let out in four months, nine months, 18 months. The main thing here is that he needs to continue undergoing treatment --

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. WEKSLER: -- as the Court noted.

THE COURT: That's Mr. Schiess's point is that, you know, he needs treatment.

MS. WEKSLER: Correct. But I think treatment is more than just taking medication. Treatment also requires or it helps when you have the support of your family.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. WEKSLER: And his family is in England. His family is actually present in court today. His mom is here, his dad, his sister, and his grandmother. And they are incredibly supportive, and they care for him deeply. And he's going to have the kind of support system present with him in England whenever this Court releases Michael.

So I think that the most important part of treatment is the fact that you have that family support to care for you, to ensure that you are taking your medications, to ensure that you are seeing the psychiatrist that you need to be seeing.

And he has that in place. He's very lucky to have that in place. A lot of my clients, and the Court has seen many individuals in the past, do not have that support system

in place, which is what allows for those individuals to go back into the community and unfortunately commit more crimes.

Michael is in a very different position, and he's lucky enough to have that support with him.

So while I understand the government's concern, there is enough of a support mechanism in place to make it somewhat less likely that that will happen.

As far as the kind of planning that went into this, Judge, I think that the report that Dr. Roitman prepared is pretty accurate. Mr. Blevins prepared a very thorough report as well.

It's clear to me that while he made statements indicating that he had been planning this for a year, the facts sort of speak for themselves.

Mr. Sandford had been in the United States for over a year by that point. And President Trump had been campaigning mostly in the East Coast at the beginning. So if it's true that he really wanted to accomplish this goal, he would have started going to the rallies beforehand in the East Coast, where he was at, scoping out the situation, trying to see what kind of firearms he would be dealing with, if that was his plan to truly disarm the security guard as Mr. Blevins described in the PSI.

He would have been unable to do so, not to mention the fact that you can see Mr. Sandford. He is a very small

person, and his ability to actually wrestle with the security guard would have been impossible. He would have never been able to actually accomplish this.

So while you do have him going into the firearm range the day before, this is really not a plan. This is mostly — it's an act of following command hallucinations. He's just answering to voices that he's been hearing, unfortunately, for a very long time.

So I guess what I'm trying to get to is this was not truly an act of volition. This was something that he was responding to as a result of a very serious — not just one, but a variety of different mental health conditions that he's been suffering from for a very long time.

THE COURT: Well, let me cut -- I'm not going to cut you off.

MS. WEKSLER: That's okay.

THE COURT: But I think the most important part is, is that he recognizes -- you know, you recognize you need help.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You understand? I mean, because if he said, "I don't need help. I'm great. Nothing wrong with me," you know, that's -- that's the danger, you know, and -- because then those forces take over your life. You understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And as you know, that's what -- that's

what got you into trouble here.

Now, go ahead. I -- you said the most important part was family support. I think that's important, but with someone who needs mental health treatment, he's got to accept the treatment and say, "Yeah, this is something I need just to keep me going on an even keel so I can be a success in life."

Because there's no reason you can't be successful. You've got the potential if you just apply yourself.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, go ahead. I didn't mean to cut you off.

MS. WEKSLER: No, it's fine. It's fine, Judge.

THE COURT: But I wanted to give you a chance if you want to respond to me or anything else.

MS. WEKSLER: I will. Yes, just very briefly. I want the Court to know that we have been meeting with Michael very regularly just because we recognize that he's very young; that he does not have family support. He's never been in this kind of an environment before. This is the first time that he's ever even been arrested for anything. So we've been meeting with Michael very regularly.

And one of the changes that I have observed in Michael is that you can tell that he is -- he's much more accepting of the fact that he needs treatment and medication than he would have ever been at the beginning. Right?

So, at the beginning, as he stated many, many times to many different people, he was not really willing — being a willing participant in that respect. And I think Michael realizes that that lack of treatment, that lack of cooperation in terms of cooperating with psychiatrists and doctors is what got him into the kind of mess that he is in right now.

And that's something that we've seen evolve throughout the months that we've been visiting Michael. So I did want the Court to know that.

THE COURT: All right. I mean, I can see he's different from when he entered -- when he changed his plea. What was that? Three months ago. You know, you look much more at ease, much more at peace.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. WEKSLER: And his medication has increased since then as well, Judge. We've been following that with the prison, with the -- with Pahrump that his medication has gone up from 3 milligrams to 5 milligram since.

So, Judge, it's -- I think that the probation department makes a really good case for what a fair sentence should be in this case.

Mr. Sandford is eager to go home. He wants to be with his family. He is very alone, very much in need of his family, and his wishes are that the Court enter a sentence of credit for time served. That's what Michael would like the

Court to do. 1 I know that the Court has many things that it needs 2 to consider. I do want to emphasize the fact that the 3 4 individuals that have spent the most time with Michael have been, of course, counsel and Mr. Blevins, who spent a very long 5 6 period of time during the PSI interview and preparing the 7 report. So with all of those things in mind, I just ask the 8 9 Court to -- to fashion a sentence that's fair in this case. 10 THE COURT: All right. Probation want to add anything? 11 12 PROBATION OFFICER: No. Thank you, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. Because I think you did a very complete report, a thorough report. 14 15 Now, Michael's mother, I got a handwritten note or 16 statement. Did she want to testify? Was that the --17 MS. WEKSLER: Judge, if the Court would like to hear from Lynne, she's here. 18 THE COURT: If she wants -- if she wants -- I'll make 19 20 the statement a part of the record, but if you want to speak, I 21 will give you a chance to speak as well. 22 MRS. SANDFORD: I would like that, please, Your

THE COURT: All right.

MS. WEKSLER: Judge, we appreciate that.

Honor.

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THE COURT: Have a seat then and let me bring her forward. Just right up here by a microphone. First of all, give us your name, and then make your statement.

MRS. SANDFORD: My name is Lynne Sandford. I'm Michael's mother.

(Off-the-record discussion between Ms. Weksler and Mrs. Sandford.)

MRS. SANDFORD: I'm Michael's mother, and he means everything to me. He means everything to this entire family.

I lost my father and my brother when I was a child, and Michael coming into the world was the only male in this family. He was cherished and adored. He always has been. He always will be.

He made a very, very bad mistake earlier this year, a huge error of judgment, but he was under the culmin [sic] of influences of years and years of undiagnosed medical problems.

And it breaks my heart to see him in this environment.

He always showed such promise, such caring, compassion for the world and the people in it. And he has so many people back in England who know that this is not the true Michael. That this is just something terrible that has happened to him.

Everybody knows he's a good person at heart, and he needs to come and get psychiatric care back home and be rehabilitated by the supportive people who care about him.

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He's very remorseful for what he did, not only that day but for the effects it's had on the family. And he just desperately, desperately needs us, and we need him to draw a line under this and to make sure he gets the care and the support and the medication he needs to rebuild his life from here. THE COURT: All right. MRS. SANDFORD: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And your written statement, unless there's an objection, I'll make that a part of the record as well. MS. WEKSLER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: And I left it on my desk, David, but I'll bring it out right after. All right. If you would, you all come back forward, please. MS. WEKSLER: Judge, I do have one more thing --THE COURT: Sure. MS. WEKSLER: -- I wanted to show the Court. And I neglected to show this to counsel, if I could have one moment. THE COURT: Sure. (Showing document to Mr. Schiess.) MS. WEKSLER: So, Judge, I think this is really sort of telling of truly who Michael is. During the years that I have been practicing here, I have gotten plenty of thank you cards from clients of mine.

But I think this sort of shows you at heart who Michael truly is. He's very much a child. Not only is he young, as far as age — he's only 20 — but I think that maturity—wise, he's just much, much younger. And I just wanted to offer the Court this handwritten note that he made for me, which I think exemplifies who he is.

THE COURT: Do you want me to make this a part of the record, or I can have it photocopied and make the photocopy.

MS. WEKSLER: Okay. I would like it back.

THE COURT: Yes. Yeah, that's -- make that -- just photocopy that, and we will return that to you.

MS. WEKSLER: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Yes. All right. Anything else?

All right. All right. Having heard the statements of counsel for the government, counsel for the defendant, and the defendant's remarks, and having reviewed the entire record, the presentence report submitted by probation department, considering its contents and the contents of the plea agreement, the Court hereby accepts the terms of the plea agreement and will embody those terms in the sentence provided.

Of course overriding everything are the factors set forth in 18, USC, Section 3553(a) when determining an appropriate sentence.

Some people have -- we see the ads on TV for the various medications. They need, oh, the purple pill, Nexium,

and that's something they have to take for the rest of their life, because they have a physical problem, a medical problem, acid reflux.

And you see ads for other things. You know, the -for the Crestor or Lip- -- what is it? Lipitor? Because they
need -- they've got high cholesterol. You have a medical
problem. You understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: There's nothing to be ashamed of or embarrassed about. You just have a problem. You need medication. And but you're like a lot of other people that need medication to function. You understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. I do.

THE COURT: And that's all. So it's important that you stay on -- that you stay on that medication and not fall into the same -- because what -- what is waiting for you is the trap, and you see what a trap it is. You know, if you get off the medication, it's -- you know, it's a downward, downward spiral. So you need to -- for the rest of your life or until the doctors say you don't need it, but that's something that you need to address.

But I -- I think you are not a harden criminal. I don't see the -- you know, an evil -- you're a sociopath, like a lot of people we have. And you're willing to address your -- the main thing is you've addressed your mental health issues,

and you've expressed a willingness to continue. I want to encourage you to do that, because if you are off the medication, it's just like, you know, cholesterol medication. You put your health in danger, and you put your life in danger, and you're going to be doing, you know, goofy, crazy stuff, which is what I think this was.

I don't think this was a serious attempt. And by that I mean I don't think you had -- you harbored malice in your heart and you wanted to kill anybody. This was just some crazy stunt or whatever, that -- that your mind told you to do, but it was just that. It was just something that was totally out of character for you.

So I want to encourage you to keep on doing what you are doing. Stay on the medication and keep going. But I think the appropriate sentence is 12 months and a day. And I think probation's -- that's been a complete report, and I think that's appropriate.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then there may be time off. And I wasn't thinking of the time off for time -- for time served, but -- or the credit for time served, but I think that's appropriate.

Your family is waiting for you. You want to get back to England, and, you know, it's just important that for the rest of your life, you keep up the treatment. All right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: But you're not -- I don't think you're an evil person or someone "We need to incarcerate you. We need to lock you up." It's just I think the medication addresses your problems, and now you can go on and be productive.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, sir. So I just want to encourage you to stay in that frame of mind.

So you are hereby committed to the Bureau of Prisons for a term of 12 months and one day. And I think probation's appropriately identified a downward variance with reasonable conditions, because it will hold you accountable for your behavior.

It will hold you accountable for your behavior and still promote a deterrence of future criminal conduct and continue to protect the public from further crimes of Mr. Sandford. I think he does appreciate the gravity of his circumstances and hopefully can learn from this experience.

So that sentence is not within the guideline range, but it's a downward variance for the reasons that I have set forth.

A mandatory penalty assessment of \$100 is required by statute and due immediately. Restitution does not apply in the case. And due to the defendant's financial situation, the fine is being waived.

Supervised release will be imposed for a term of three years to run concurrently on Counts Two and Three.

While on supervised release, the defendant shall comply with the standard conditions of supervision recommended by the sentencing commission and the following mandatory conditions required by statute.

One, number one, you must not commit another federal, state, or local crime.

Number two, you must not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.

Number three, you must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. And probation has recommended that we suspend that, so I won't impose number three, the drug treatment. I don't think you need drug treatment. I think mental health treatment is appropriate.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So we'll address that, but I'm going to suspend that then.

You must -- number three then, you must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.

In addition, the following special conditions are imposed. And this is probably the most important one.

Number one, mental health treatment. You shall participate in and successfully complete a mental health treatment program, which may include testing, evaluation,

and/or outpatient counseling as approved and directed by the probation officer.

You shall refrain from the use and possession of beer, wine, liquor and other forms of intoxicants while participating in mental health treatment. Further, you shall be required to contribute to the cost of services for such treatment as approved and directed by the probation officer based upon your ability to pay.

Number two, deportation compliance. If deported, you shall not reenter the United States without legal authorization.

Number three, warrantless search. You shall submit to the search of your person, property, residence, place business, and automobile under your control to a search conducted by a United States probation officer, at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner, without a search warrant, but based upon reasonable suspicion of contraband or evidence of a violation of a condition of supervision.

Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of supervision. And the defendant shall inform any other occupant that the premises are subject to a search pursuant to this condition.

All right. And Mr. Blevins, do you have a copy of those conditions? If you'd present that in open court to the defendant and he may study them as he sees fit.

In your plea agreement, you waived your rights to appeal your conviction and sentence. Nevertheless, there may be certain appellate rights that cannot be waived.

If you do desire to appeal your conviction and sentence, you must file notice of appeal with this Court within 14 days from today's date.

In the event you cannot afford to pay the costs on appeal, you may request permission to proceed in forma pauperis.

If you require the services of an attorney to assist you on the appeal and cannot afford to pay an attorney, one will be appointed to represent you at no cost to yourself but at government expense.

And if you require any transcripts of any proceedings in order to prosecute your appeal and cannot afford to pay for those transcripts, they also will be provided at government expense. Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else to come before the Court then?

MS. WEKSLER: One last matter. We submitted a motion to Judge Ferenbach.

THE COURT: There's a motion for visitation. Now, that's up to the marshals.

MS. WEKSLER: And, Judge, if I may. I have spoken to

Steven Carpenter who is usually the one that we deal with for these types of purposes. His family was allowed to visit with him at the marshal's office prior to him entering his plea of guilty. And Mr. Carpenter related to us that there would be no problem with that happening. So we just don't have a court order, but if the Court could allow that to happen, his family is here.

THE COURT: And I would order that to happen. But understand what I'm really doing is deferring to the marshals, because we've had them before.

And frankly, it's heartrending sometimes in sentencing somebody to 10 years, and the mother says, "Could I at least give him a hug good-bye?"

"Nope. Can't do it."

MS. WEKSLER: No, and I understand, Judge. I mean -THE COURT: No personal contact. So understand it's
nothing personal or vindictive, but it's simply a security
concern of the marshals. So if the marshals will allow it,
then I order that he have that.

MS. WEKSLER: We appreciate that, Judge.

THE COURT: Now, recommendation as to -- any request for a recommendation?

MS. WEKSLER: No, Judge. A place that would just accommodate his mental health needs.

THE COURT: Okay. So that would be number one, where

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he can get his mental health issues -- continue to get them
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     treated. That's the most important thing.
               All right? Mr. Schiess, do you have something more?
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               MR. SCHIESS: Yes, Your Honor. We'd move to dismiss
 4
 5
     Count One of the indictment.
 6
               THE COURT: And that will be the order of the Court
 7
     then.
 8
               Anything else to come before the Court?
 9
               MR. SCHIESS: No, sir. Thank you.
10
               THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.
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               MS. WEKSLER: Thank you, Judge.
12
               THE COURT: Thank you. We'll be in recess.
13
               THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you.
14
               THE COURT: Yes, sir. Good luck, sir.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
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          (Recess, 10:31 a.m.)
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--000--COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, KATHERINE EISMANN, Official Court Reporter, United States District Court, District of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Date: December 22, 2016. /s/ **Katherine Eismann** Katherine Eismann, CSR CRR RDR